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SUBJECT: 2003 INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY
REPORT FOR JORDAN

11. EMBASSY AMMAN'S SUBMISSION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS
CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT 2003 (INSCR) FOLLOWS:

PART I: SUMMARY

12. JORDAN REMAINS PRIMARILY A TRANSIT COUNTRY FOR ILLICIT DRUGS
BECAUSE OF ITS GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION BETWEEN DRUG PRODUCING
COUNTRIES TO THE NORTH AND DRUG CONSUMING COUNTRIES TO THE
SOUTH AND WEST. IN THE PAST JORDANIANS THEMSELVES NEITHER
PRODUCED NOR CONSUMED SIGNIFICANT AMOUNTS OF ILLICIT DRUGS.
HOWEVER, JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE NOTED AN INCREASE IN THE
USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS IN JORDAN. THE PRIMARY DRUG OF CHOICE IN
JORDAN IS HEROIN SMUGGLED IN FROM TURKEY. THE TARGET
CONSUMERS ARE YOUNG UNIVERSITY AND HIGH SCHOOL AGED
INDIVIDUALS. ALTHOUGH THE AMOUNTS BELIEVED TO BE CONSUMED ARE
STILL RELATIVELY SMALL IN COMPARISON TO OTHER COUNTRIES, THE
AUTHORITIES ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE DIRECTION THIS NEW TREND
IS TAKING. COOPERATION WITH NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES,
PARTICULARLY LEBANON AND SYRIA, IS ONGOING AND GROWING.
CONVERSELY, COOPERATION WITH ISRAEL IS DECREASING DUE TO THE
CONTINUING VIOLENCE IN THE WEST BANK. JORDAN IS A PARTY TO THE
1998 UN DRUG CONVENTION, ENFORCES STRICT ANTI-DRUG LAWS AND
CONTINUES TO RECEIVE VARYING DEGREES OF COOPERATION FROM
BORDERING STATES IN NARCOTICS INTERDICTION EFFORTS. END
SUMMARY.

PART II: STATUS OF COUNTRY

13. THERE ARE NO INDICATIONS THAT JORDAN WILL CHANGE FROM A
NARCOTICS TRANSIT COUNTRY TO A NARCOTICS PRODUCING COUNTRY
IN THE NEAR FUTURE. STATISTICS PROVIDED BY THE PUBLIC SECURITY
DIRECTORATE (PSD) ANTI-NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT SEEM TO CONFIRM
THIS ASSESSMENT. JORDAN CONTINUES TO BE A TRANSIT COUNTRY
FOR NARCOTICS, AND REMAINS VULNERABLE TO ILLICIT DRUG SMUGGLING
THROUGH ITS VAST DESERT BORDERS. JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES
BELIEVE THE INCREASE IN HEROIN USE IS DRIVEN BY YOUNG PEOPLE
SUPPORTING THEIR HABITS AND NOT NECESSARILY AS A PROFIT
MAKING VENTURE.

PART III: COUNTRY ACTIONS AGAINST DRUGS IN 2003

14. POLICY INITIATIVES:

IN RESPONSE TO THE INCREASED USAGE OF HEROIN AMONG SCHOOL AND
UNIVERSITY AGED INDIVIDUALS, JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE
LAUNCHED A WIDE SPREAD AWARENESS CAMPAIGN IN AN ATTEMPT TO
EDUCATE YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE PERILS OF DRUG USE. AUTHORITIES
CONTINUE TO PROVIDE HUNDREDS OF EDUCATIONAL PRESENTATIONS IN
SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

15. LAW ENFORCEMENT:

JORDAN'S PSD MAINTAINS AN ACTIVE ANTI-NARCOTICS AND COUNTER-
FEITING BUREAU. THE PSD CONTINUES TO WORK CLOSELY WITH U.S.
ANTI-NARCOTICS AGENCIES.

PSD STATISTICS INDICATE A MARKED INCREASE IN HEROIN SEIZURES
AND OFFICIALS ARE CLEARLY CONCERNED WITH AN INCREASE IN
HEROIN USAGE, ESPECIALLY IN THE MORE AFFLUENT AREA OF AQABA,
RAMTHA AND WEST AMMAN. OFFICIALS REPORT THAT ALTHOUGH THE
USAGE OF HEROIN IS STILL WELL BELOW THAT OF OTHER COUNTRIES,
THE TREND IS OBVIOUS AND THEY ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE FUTURE
OF THE PROBLEM.

THE PSD MAINTAINS LIAISON CHANNELS WITH COUNTER-NARCOTICS
OFFICERS IN LEBANON AND SYRIA TO INTERCEPT TRANSITIONAL
SHIPMENTS OF DRUGS. THE PSD NARCOTICS LIAISON OFFICER DETAILED
TO THE JORDANIAN EMBASSY IN SAUDI ARABIA CONTINUES TO
COORDINATE NARCOTICS INVESTIGATIONS WITH SAUDI COUNTER-
NARCOTICS AUTHORITIES.

16. CORRUPTION:

JORDANIAN OFFICIALS REPORT NO NARCOTIC RELATED CORRUPTION OR
CORRUPTION INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD. THERE

IS CURRENTLY NO EVIDENCE TO SUGGEST THAT SENIOR LEVEL OFFICIALS ARE INVOLVED IN NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING.

17. AGREEMENTS AND TREATIES:

JORDAN REMAINS COMMITTED TO EXISTING BILATERAL AGREEMENTS PROVIDING FOR SOME COUNTER-NARCOTICS COOPERATION BETWEEN SYRIA, LEBANON, IRAQ, SAUDI ARABIA, TURKEY, EGYPT, PAKISTAN AND HUNGARY. JORDAN IS A PARTY TO THE WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION'S INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE FOR THE PREVENTION, INVESTIGATION AND REPRESSION OF CUSTOMS OFFENSES (NAIROBI CONVENTION), ANNEX X ON ASSISTANCE IN NARCOTICS CASES.

18. CULTIVATION AND PRODUCTION:
EXISTING LAWS PROHIBIT THE CULTIVATION AND/OR PRODUCTION OF NARCOTICS IN JORDAN. THESE LAWS HAVE BEEN EFFECTIVELY ENFORCED.

19. DRUG FLOW AND TRANSIT:

JORDAN HAS BEEN AND REMAINS PRIMARILY A NARCOTICS TRANSIT COUNTRY. JORDAN IS BORDERED BY NARCOTICS PRODUCING COUNTRIES TO THE NORTH AND NARCOTICS CONSUMING COUNTRIES TO THE SOUTH AND WEST. JORDAN'S PRIMARY CHALLENGE IN STEMMING THE FLOW OF NARCOTICS THROUGH THE COUNTRY REMAINS THE REMOTE AND OPEN BORDERS WITH NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES. WHILE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS CONFIRM SUBSTANTIAL COOPERATION WITH ITS NEIGHBORS, THE DESOLATE BORDER REGIONS AND THE NOMADIC TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRAFFICKING OF NARCOTICS (WITH A CENTURIES OLD TRADITION OF SMUGGLING AS A PRINCIPLE SOURCE OF INCOME) MAKE INTERDICTION EXTREMELY DIFFICULT. NONE OF THE NARCOTICS TRANSITING JORDAN IS BELIEVED TO BE DESTINED FOR THE UNITED STATES. PRIMARY FOCUS AND CONCERN REMAIN THE CONTROL AND POLICING OF THE OPEN BORDERS BETWEEN ALL ITS NEIGHBORS. TO DATE, JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE SEEN NO TRANSIT OF NARCOTICS ACROSS THE IRAQI BORDER SINCE THE WAR ENDED. HOWEVER, PSD OFFICIALS CONTINUE TO MONITOR THE SITUATION AND HOW CHANGES IN IRAQ MAY EFFECT DRUG TRAFFICKING.

10. DOMESTIC PROGRAMS:

JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES ARE FOCUSED ON AWARENESS AND EDUCATION, INTERDICTION AND REHABILITATION. JORDANIAN OFFICIALS HAVE INSTITUTED A ROBUST AWARENESS PROGRAM LARGELY IN RESPONSE TO THE APPARENT INCREASE IN HEROIN USE. JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES ARE ALSO INCREASING REHABILITATION ABILITIES. WITH UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE, JORDAN IS MODERNIZING ITS DRUG TREATMENT CENTERS TO INCLUDE PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

IN 2001, THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OPENED ITS SECOND REHABILITATION CENTER, THE NATIONAL REHABILITATION CENTER, IN SHAFRA BEIDA, A SUBURB OF AMMAN. THE NEW FACILITY OFFERS BEDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF 60 ADDICTS. INDIVIDUALS TREATED IN THE FACILITIES ARE IMMUNE FROM PROSECUTION ON NARCOTICS RELATED CHARGES.

CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS NORMS HELP TO CONTROL DRUG USE. THE ANTI-NARCOTICS UNIT WORKS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE MINISTRY OF MUSLIM AFFAIRS AND HOLY PLACES, WHICH DIRECTS SERMONS, LESSONS AND LECTURES ON AWARENESS OF DRUGS AND THEIR EFFECTS.

PART IV: USG POLICY INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMS

11. POLICY INITIATIVES:

CREATING AN EFFECTIVE JORDANIAN INTERDICTION FORCE REMAINS A PRIMARY GOAL OF U.S.- JORDAN COOPERATION. THE JORDANIAN GOVERNMENT IS COMMITTED TO ITS EFFORTS TO COMBAT PRODUCTION, TRAFFICKING AND ABUSE OF NARCOTICS. JORDANIAN OFFICIALS CONFIRM THE GOVERNMENT'S COMMITMENT TOWARDS PREVENTION AND TREATMENT IN ORDER TO STEM THE SPREAD OF NARCOTICS IN JORDAN. DEA IS CURRENTLY PLANNING A NARCOTICS TRAINING COURSE TO BE CONDUCTED IN JORDAN IN MARCH 2004.

12. BILATERAL COOPERATION:

DEA COUNTRY ATTACHI IN CYPRUS AND NARCOR HAVE A CLOSE WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH JORDAN AUTHORITIES ON NARCOTICS RELATED MATTERS. THE UNITED STATES AND JORDAN DO NOT HAVE A BILATERAL NARCOTICS AGREEMENT.

13. THE ROAD AHEAD:

EMBASSY OFFICIALS EXPECT CONTINUED COOPERATION WITH JORDANIAN OFFICIALS IN ANTI-NARCOTICS RELATED ISSUES.

PART V: STATISTICAL TABLES

14. AS JORDAN DOES NOT GROW NOR PRODUCE ILLICIT DRUGS THERE ARE NO STATISTICS REGARDING THE CULTIVATION AND ERADICATION OF ILLICIT DRUGS.

CALENDAR YEAR	2001	2002	2003
SEIZURES:			THRU SEPT

A.	HASHISH	788.731KG	866.407KG	3679KG
B.	HEROIN	35.528KG	14.666KG	104KG
C.	OPIUM	0.327KG	19.326KG	0KG
D.	COCAINE	0.203KG	0.188KG	9KG
CASES:		1241	1283	1065

MONEY LAUNDERING

15/16. THIS CATEGORY HAS BEEN SUBMITTED SEPARATELY TO INL/C/CP.

CHEMICAL CONTROL

17. THERE IS NO CONFIRMED PRODUCTION OF PRECURSOR OR ESSENTIAL CHEMICALS IN JORDAN. THERE WERE NO REPORTED SEIZURES OF CHEMICALS OR MANUFACTURING FACILITIES IN 2003.
GNEHM